information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of

information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Type of respondent	Respondent activities	Estimated number of respondents	Burden hours	Frequency	Total bur- den hours	Total bur- den cost
Adult Child Total	Complete Questionnaire Pulmonary Function Exam	9,100 4,300 13,400	0.40 0.35	1 1	3,640 1,505 5,145	^a \$53,581 ^b 7,751 61,332

a \$14.72/hour.

There are no direct respondent costs for this data collection. There is no annual recordkeeping burden for this ICR.

Dated: December 1, 1999.

Hillel S. Koren,

Director, Human Studies Division, National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory, Office of Research and Development.

[FR Doc. 99–32179 Filed 12–10–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6507-3]

Summary of the U.S. EPA Workshop on the Relationship Between Exposure Duration and Toxicity

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability of a final report.

SUMMARY: The notice announces the availability of a final report, Summary of the U.S. EPA Workshop on the Relationship Between Exposure Duration and Toxicity (EPA/600/R–99/ 081, September 1999). This report was prepared by Eastern Research Group, Inc. (ERG), for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Center for Environmental Assessment (NCEA), within the Office of Research and Development (ORD). Current risk assessment procedures are typically based on overall daily exposure levels and tend to emphasize effects resulting from continuous exposure over a lifetime. Scientists now realize that exposures are more likely to be experienced as bursts or spikes, or intermittent exposures of varying levels. EPA's Risk Assessment forum is beginning to examine how doseduration relationships are or can be incorporated into the risk assessment process for less-than-lifetime exposures. As part of this effort, the Forum and the Harvard School of Public Health, held a workshop on August 5-6, 1998, to

discuss the current understanding of dose-duration relationships, the approaches that can be used in their modeling, the inclusion of these relationships in risk assessment, and future directions in this area. The workshop provided a forum for open discussion and identifying areas of consensus, as well as areas of difference. **ADDRESSES:** A limited number of paper copies will be available from the EPA's

copies will be available from the EPA's National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP), P.O. Box 42419, Cincinnati, OH 45242; telephone: 1–800–490–9198 or 513–489–8190; facsimile: 513–489–8695 on or about December 17, 1999. Please provide your name and mailing address and the title and EPA number of the requested publication. The document is not available in electronic form.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Gary Kimmel, National Center for Environmental Assessment-Washington Office (8623D), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20460; telephone: 202–564–3308; facsimile: 202–565–0078; email:kimmel.gary@epa.gov.

Dated: December 3, 1999.

William H. Farland,

 $\label{lem:conditional} \textit{Director}, \textit{National Center for Environmental Assessment}.$

[FR Doc. 99–32181 Filed 12–10–99; 8:45 am]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPTS-51938; FRL-6395-7]

Certain New Chemicals; Receipt and Status Information

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: Section 5 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) requires any person who intends to manufacture (defined by statute to include import) a new chemical (i.e., a chemical not on the TSCA Inventory) to notify EPA and comply with the statutory provisions

pertaining to the manufacture of new chemicals. Under sections 5(d)(2) and 5(d)(3) of TSC, EPA is required to publish a notice of receipt of a premanufacture notice (PMN) or an application for a test marketing exemption (TME), and to publish periodic status reports on the chemicals under review and the receipt of notices of commencement to manufacture those chemicals. This status report, which covers the period from October 25, 1999 to November 5, 1999, consists of the PMNs, pending or expired, and the notices of commencement to manufacture a new chemical that the Agency has received under TSCA section 5 during this time period.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by mail, electronically, or in person. Please follow the detailed instructions for each method as provided in Unit I. of the "SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION." To ensure proper receipt by EPA, it is imperative that you identify docket control number OPPTS-51938 and the specific PMN number in the subject line on the first page of your response.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joe Carra, Deputy Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (7401), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone numbers: (202) 554–1404 and TDD: (202) 554–0551; email address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

This action is directed to the public in general. As such, the Agency has not attempted to describe the specific entities that this action may apply to. Although others may be affected, this action applies directly to the submitter of the premanufacture notices addressed in the action. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT."

b\$5.15/hour (minimum wage).